

Form ACF-202 – TANF Caseload Reduction Report

Date of Completion December 16, 2010

State: Washington

Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2011

Overall Report ☒ (check one)
Two-parent Report ☐

Apply the overall credit to the two-parent participation rate? ☐ yes
☒ no

PART 1 –Eligibility Changes Made Since FY 2005

(Complete this section for EACH change)

1. Name of eligibility change: Full-Family Sanctions
2. Implementation date of eligibility change: 09/01/2006
3. Description of policy, including the change from prior policy: Families in which the head of household refuses to engage in work participation activities are terminated after six months of noncompliance. During the six month period, the grant is reduced by the parent's share or 40%, whichever is greater. Prior to this change, there was no six month limit on being in sanction. This policy was implemented effective 09/01/2006. The first month in which families were terminated was February 2007 (terminations were effective 02/28/2007). Effective 07/01/2009, the sanction policy is changed to require full family sanction after 4 consecutive months of sanction. As a result, there were no cases sanctioned from July 1 through September 30, 2010.
4. Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change (attach supporting materials to this form): Each month, a list of cases terminated using the Sanction Reason Code 252 were reviewed to determine if the case had at least a one-month break in service after the case was closed. This identified any cases that were reinstated. The result was a list of cases that closed due to sanction and which were not reinstated the following month.
5. Estimated average monthly impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: -1,174

TANF Adult Cases Terminated Due to Non Compliance Sanction¹ in FFY 2010

Source: ESA-EMAPS and Sanction Review Panel using the ACES Data Warehouse as of December 2010

	Total Assistance Units Terminated Due to NCS	# of One Adult Cases Terminated Due to NCS	% of Total That Are One Adult Cases Terminated Due to NCS	# of Two Adult Cases Terminated Due to NCS	% of Total That Are Two Adult Cases Terminated Due to NCS
Oct-2009	186	157	84.4%	29	15.6%
Nov-2009	203	160	78.8%	43	21.2%
Dec-2009	173	146	84.4%	27	15.6%
Jan-2010	164	126	76.8%	38	23.2%
Feb-2010	112	80	71.4%	32	28.6%
Mar-2010	138	108	78.3%	30	21.7%
Apr-2010	247	194	78.5%	53	21.5%
May-2010	240	198	82.5%	42	17.5%
Jun-2010	94	82	87.2%	12	12.8%
Jul-2010	0	0	0	0	0
Aug-2010	0	0	0	0	0
Sep-2010	0	0	0	0	0
Monthly Avg	173	139	80.3%	34	19.7%
Annual Total	1,557	1,251	80.3%	306	19.7%

Note: ¹The Sanction Policy Changed Effective July 1, 2010. There were no cases terminated between July and September due to this change.

Date of Completion December 16, 2010

State: Washington

Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2011

PART 2 – Estimate of Caseload Reduction Credit

(Complete Part 2 using Excel Workbook provided.)

Pro-Rata Reduction for Excess MOE – Summary

Taking into account the pro rata reduction in the FY2010 caseload due to excess MOE spending, the average monthly TANF all-family caseload declined by 50.9% between FY 2005 and FY 2010. This caseload reduction number includes child-only cases, as instructed in ACF guidance. After adjusting for change impacts (full-family sanctions) the caseload reduction credit is 48.9%.

Washington TANF All-Parent Caseload Data for FY 2005 and FY 2010	
FY 2005 monthly average caseload (Average TANF Caseload = 56,823 + Average SSP Caseload = 1,826)	58,649
FY 2010 monthly average caseload (Average TANF Caseload = 65,587 + Average SSP Caseload = 3,540)	69,127
FY 2010 monthly average caseload, adjusted for excess MOE spending	28,804
Actual Caseload decline, FY2005 to FY 2010	29,845
Adjusted Caseload decline, FY2005 to FY 2010 (Adjusted for full-family sanctions = -1,174 average monthly closures)	28,671
Sources: TANF Data Reports (Section Three – TANF & SSP Reports – Line 8)	

Pro-Rata Reduction for Excess MOE – Process Defined

1. The State has not received confirmation of its FFY 2009 or FFY 2010 work participation rates so the relevant spending floor is 80 percent of the basic MOE amount.
2. The pro rata reduction takes into account the use of federal TANF funds spent on basic assistance. The pro rata reduction is calculated as the State excess MOE assistance expenditures divided by the average assistance cost per case, where cost is the sum of State and federal TANF funds spent on basic assistance.
3. The end result is a pro rata reduction of 40,323 MOE-funded assistance cases based upon the all-family caseload.
4. The excess MOE-funded assistance cases are then subtracted above from the actual FY 2010 monthly average caseload (69,127) to yield the adjusted FY2010 caseload of 28,804.
5. The result is a caseload decline of 29,845 from FY2005 to FY2010.
6. The average monthly number of cases terminated due to full family sanctions (-1,174) is then added to the adjusted FY2010 caseload to arrive at a net caseload decline of 28,671.

Date of Completion December 16, 2010	
State: <u>Washington</u>	Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2011

PART 3 -- Certification

I certify that we have provided the public an appropriate opportunity to comment on the estimates and methodology used to complete this report and considered those comments in completing it. Further, I certify that this report incorporates all reductions in the caseload resulting from State eligibility changes and changes in Federal requirements since Fiscal Year 2005.

(Signature)

Troy Hutson

(Name)

Assistant Secretary, Economic Services Administration

(Title)